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## Reduced Prices on Coats

For Little Folks Between 2 and 5 Years Old

You couldn't possibly select a better time to buy one of these garments.

They're new and fresh looking. Winter is by no means over, and you'll have a practically new coat for next winter. Red, navy, tan and gray—

**\$2 \$3.25 \$3.75 \$6.50**

Former prices, \$3 to \$9.

The Best  
**25c Black Cotton Hose**  
Made for Women

Is a Stocking that we are offering at the above price—the product of one of the famous mills of this country.

Medium weight, full fashioned, double sole, spliced heel and toes; fast black.

We guarantee every pair to give perfect satisfaction.

WOMEN'S Fine Gauze Cotton Stockings, Hosiery, double sole, spliced heel and toe—25c.

Boys' Heavyweight Cotton Hose, seamless, fast dye, double knee, sizes 6 to 10, and guaranteed to measure as marked—12 1-2c.

Miller & Rhoads

## STREET FLUSHING PROPOSED BY COHN

Improvement Is Also Recommended by Dr. Levy as Health Measure.

### COMMITTEE HEARS PLANS

Department Presents Estimate for \$104,843 for the Year's Work.

At a meeting of the Street Cleaning Committee of the Council last night, Superintendent Henry J. Cohn presented his estimate of the cost of street flushing for the coming year. The estimate is for the use of machines, estimates for the purchase of them and for the cost of operation being included in a total of about \$9,000 for this purpose.

The items of pay-roll of regular employees of the city for street flushing are practically what they were last year, while the items for street flushing for new territory in the East End, for an emergency wagon and for the cleaning of the annexed territory are new estimates. The new estimate for street flushing is a new estimate, being an elastic one, being stated at the maximum, though it is expected that it can be reduced to meet the actual needs as the joint committee on expenditures in the suburban territory may determine. Deducting this one item from the total estimated expense will reduce it to \$82,843, or very little more than this sum. This estimate was recommended by the subcommittee and was by the full committee sent to the Finance Committee for incorporation in the budget.

### Health Measure.

Superintendent Cohn submitted a formal letter to the Council last night recommending a \$9,000 expense for street flushing. He further stated that Dr. C. C. Levy, city health officer, recommended the flushing of streets as a health measure.

In his letter the superintendent says: "The health officer has recommended either by means of hose attached to plugs at the corners or by the use of flushing machines. The former method, or the use of hose, requires a number of men to handle the hose, and takes away some of the time for the same space as covered by machines; it impedes traffic, and is liable to scatter pedestrians and vehicles, besides consuming from three to five times as much water as the machines.

As well as I can estimate it, the cost of flushing in this manner would be considerably more economical and money-saving than cleaning the streets by hand, and machine sweepers, with sprinklers. It is certainly more efficient in removing slime, dirt, waste, and dust and dirt in dry weather.

"As it appears that this method would be more efficient with a probable saving financially, and conduce greatly to the health and comfort of our people, I earnestly recommend and hope that it will be your pleasure to cause this great improvement to be made in the city.

### Estimate of Department.

Following is the estimate submitted by the Subcommittee on Street Cleaning and forwarded to the Finance Committee:

Regular expenses.....	\$21,727
Pay-roll.....	32,288
Cratery.....	5,881
Pay-roll.....	9,250
New Cratery in East End.....	9,250
For annexed territory.....	11,944
Emergency wagon.....	430
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$104,843</b>

"This is a maximum estimate, being based on the assumption that the city will require the same service in the new territory. This item will, of course, be greatly reduced by the actual requirements.

## PLAN DISCUSSED FOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL HERE

(Continued from First Page.)

### Necessity for Change.

Dr. George Ben Johnston, by invitation, addressed the committee as to the need of more efficient medical and hospital service to the city, and suggested the plan for the separate hospital plan.

He likened the city to a business corporation or institution of which the Council was the board of directors, and of which he and every other citizen was a stockholder, and advocated the operation of the many-sided medical plant upon business lines. He spoke of the deficiencies of the medical charities of the city at present, with a number of hospitals looking over and treating the poor of the city. It was a tax on the private institutions to do this work, he said, and they would be very glad to have the city provide for it otherwise.

The physician of the city generally would recommend a large and adequate city hospital, completely equipped for the various phases of the work it would be called upon to do.

After elaborating these suggestions, Dr. Johnston reached the gist of his subject, the complete separation of the almshouse and hospital from each other, as was done in all the large cities of the country. He cited the experience of other cities and showed the incongruity of maintaining such a dual institution, declaring that it was the system that was at fault and not the medical employees of the institution. One man is now expected to do what twelve would ordinarily be required to do, and it would be expecting an impossibility to require them to do such a thing.

Proceeding, Dr. Johnston recited the vast development of medical and surgical science and the necessity for specialization, as a result of which some physicians were better equipped for certain phases of the science than were general practitioners or other specialists.

He urged the value of having men especially equipped in their specialty to treat patients whose malady or disease or injury required special treatment. He reviewed the facilities of the medical colleges of the city composed of men eminent in their professions, would offer their services free to the patients of the hospital. In many cases they have to do this now in private hospitals. The collection being the best in the city, though not all the best. Humanity, he contended, would give the best service—certainly better than the service that could be given by one man to a great number and variety of patients. The men who would through the love of his fellowman and of his profession, and was especially equipped for the work he undertook, could naturally give the best service.

In conclusion Dr. Johnston argued that the hospital should be a teacher, and that Richmond should be made a great center of instruction in practical medical and surgical science. He cited the experience of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the Massachusetts General Hospital, at Boston, and the St. Thomas Hospital, of London, where men, ambitious of advancement in their chosen profession, would serve for the instruction and benefit of the city, and the instruction and benefit derived there under the instruction and direction of the eminent men at the heads of those institutions and their various departments. He expressed the opinion that Richmond should be made one of the country's great centers of medical and surgical learning and skill, and that students from all over the country would be eager to come to this city for instruction and experience and the practical knowledge and prestige to be gained thereby.

He pleaded for a hospital as well-equipped as any in the country, of which the poor of the city would derive the chief benefit. The hospital would be the chief expense, the service of physicians and surgeons being free.

### Care of Negro Poor.

Dr. Emory G. Williams, who has closely studied the problem he is seeking to solve, advocated the maintenance of the white almshouse, as at present, for aged, mentally weak, infirm and incurable, and for the colored race, and the establishment of a separate hospital for the colored race, for the emergency cases, he suggested the alternative plan outlined.

As to the care of negro poor, the aged, mentally weak and infirm, incurable and incurable cases, he suggested the establishment of a separate hospital for the colored race, for the emergency cases, he suggested the alternative plan outlined.

The advantages of this plan were many, he said. To place these unfortunate on a farm, where they could be taught to do their physical and mental well-being and happiness. It would be more humane than to shut them in a three-story building, such as that proposed for them at the present time. The plan would utilize this farm, which is now unproductive and unproductive, could, however, be used for large purposes, and made to yield a large proportion of the vegetables, etc., used by the inmates.

Finally Dr. Williams urged that the new hospital and buildings would cost about \$15,000, and that the plan would save the city the expenditure of \$70,000, to \$80,000, which would probably be required to complete the colored almshouse, as now contemplated.

Dr. Gustafson took issue with Dr. Williams and stoutly contended for an appropriation of \$6,000 to supplement the sum already available for the completion of the negro home. The matter was discussed at length by all present, and finally a motion was made to appoint a subcommittee of three to report on the feasibility of the plan and report to the full committee was adopted.

Those favoring the subcommittee and the inquiry were Aldermen Satterfield and Seay; Councilmen Miner, Williams and G. B. Holson, Aldermen Gustafson and Councilmen Billy and Whitworth voted against the proposition.

The subcommittee has not yet been named, and Aldermen Gustafson will have the selection of them.

### THROWN TO GROUND.

Dr. McDaniel and Son Have Narrow Escape.

Rev. Dr. George McDaniel, the pastor of the First Baptist Church, near the corner of Tenth, yesterday afternoon, escaped with a very narrow escape from a very serious accident.

Dr. McDaniel, accompanied by his little son, was driving quietly along the street, when the wheel of his buggy left the road and he was hurled into the air, and landed on the street.

The minister and the boy were both thrown into the air, and landed on the street, and the boy was seriously injured. The accident was caused by the failure of the axle.

Last night Dr. McDaniel said he felt a little shaken, but otherwise he was all right. The little boy was not as much bruised as his father.

### AT THE SEMINARY.

Dr. Forsythe and Professor Currell to Lecture There.

Dr. W. H. Forsythe, the noted Korean mission worker, will lecture at the Chapel at the Union Theological Seminary at 8 o'clock Monday morning before the students.

Professor W. S. Currell, formerly professor of English at Hampden-Sydney, and now occupying the chair at Washington and Lee University, will lecture next Friday and Saturday night. The subject of the first lecture will be "The Liberty of Satan," and the second on "Tennyson's 'Princess'."

### LAKESIDE NEWS

Mrs. Eugene Carter has returned home from the hospital, after quite a severe spell of typhoid fever, and is now convalescent.

Miss Wright, of Caroline county, is visiting Mrs. Eugene Carter.

Miss Ethel Froman visited her brother, Irvine, quite recently near Seven Pines.

Mr. Clyde Kelley has moved to Bloomsburg, Pa.

Little Margaret Jones is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Layne, in Richmond.

Mr. R. H. Thompson has returned home after a visit of several weeks to friends in North Carolina.

Mrs. Watkins has returned home, after several weeks spent with friends in Powhatan county.

Little Mabel Kelley, of Bloomsburg, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Wood Tyler, on the Brook Road.

Little Gladys and Glenwood Hicks, of Bloomsburg, Pa., recovered from an attack of measles.

Mrs. Maude Froman visited Mrs. William Valentine quite recently.

## SPEAK OF GORMAN AS GREAT LEADER

Associates of Lamented Senator Pay High Tributes to His Memory.

### THE ELECTION OF CLEVELAND

Due in Large Measure, Frye Declares to Gorman—Members Smile at Salary Checks.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Senators paid tribute to-day to the memory of the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland. All business for the day was suspended at 2:30 o'clock, according to a special order, and eulogies were delivered addressed to resolutions expressing the profound sorrow and regret of the Senate at the death of the Maryland Senator.

Senator Rayner, the first speaker, reviewed the Senator's life and paid high tribute to his characteristics, both as a private citizen and public servant.

Former Senator Henry Gasaway Davis, who largely at the instance of Senator Gorman, was made the vice-presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket in the last campaign, was present in the chamber, as was his brother, Representative Davis. In the Senator's gallery sat the late Senator's son, State Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and members of the family.

### Great Political Leader.

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who was to have spoken, being called from the chamber, Mr. Kenn, of New Jersey, read his remarks. The statement prepared by Mr. Aldrich, after reviewing Mr. Gorman's public services, says:

"The record of a successful political leadership in many fields has hardly a parallel in the history of the country.

"Mr. Gorman's supremacy in this respect never surprised those who knew him best—those who had the most thorough knowledge of his mind and heart. He was wise, skilful and resourceful, and his personal presence and magnetic personality at once inspired confidence and secured allegiance."

Senator Frye spoke of the charges of corrupt practices made against Mr. Gorman as a political leader, and said that he did not believe them to have the least foundation in fact. He did, however, regard him as a political manager of his qualities of mind and heart. He was wise, skilful and resourceful, and his personal presence and magnetic personality at once inspired confidence and secured allegiance."

Many other eulogies. Eulogies were also delivered by Senators Allison, of Iowa; Clay, of Georgia; Hale, of Maine; Culver, of Illinois; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Overman, of North Carolina; Elihu, of West Virginia; Carmack, of Tennessee; Tillman, of South Carolina, and Whyte, of Maryland.

Previous to this order many bills of minor importance were passed, including a measure increasing the salary of city mail-carriers, making the first year's salary \$600, with an annual increase of \$50 until a maximum of \$1,200 has been reached. Another bill passed increases the pension of all Indian war survivors from \$5 to \$10 per month.

### DEEPEN MISSISSIPPI.

Clark and Others Make Urgent Appeals for Large Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Appropriations for rivers and harbors continued to occupy the attention of the House to-day. In the main the speeches dealt with the proposed canal from Chicago to St. Louis and the deepening of the Mississippi River from St. Louis to the Gulf to fourteen feet.

Representative Clark, of Missouri, delivered a characteristic speech in behalf of the Mississippi River project. Others who discussed the bill were Representatives Rodenberg, of Illinois; Rainey, of Illinois; Cramer, of Illinois; Madden, of Illinois; Shackelford, of Missouri; Gray, of Illinois; Candier, of Mississippi; Mahon, of Pennsylvania, and Garrett, of Tennessee.

Bills were passed, fixing the boundaries of lands adjoining the Cou d'Alene Indian reservation in Idaho; permitting persons owning lands in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma Territory, to commute them for town site purposes, and creating two additional land districts in Alaska, located at Nome and Fairbanks.

Baker—Womack. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] EUGENE M. BAKER, of February 1.—Dugliss Presbyterian Church was the scene Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock of a pretty marriage, when Mr. Samuel A. Baker wedded Miss Nannie Womack. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles C. Anderson, pastor. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion.

The bride is a striking-looking blonde, and the groom is a popular young farmer.

## Items of Interest To-Day—

\$16.50, \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits at \$12.75  
\$22.50, \$25.00 and \$28.00 Suits at \$16.00

### WINTER WEIGHT OVERCOATS AT

33 Per Cent. Discount

### BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT

Reduced Prices

Gans-Rady Company

## WILL PUNISH OFFICERS WHO DO NOT RESPOND TO RULES

Justice Crutchfield Will Take This Action in Accordance With Suggestion of Chief of Police—Apparently Works Hardship Sometimes.

If policemen who make arrests and do not attend Police Court, disregard the rules issued against them in the future, they will be fined by Justice Crutchfield.

Chief of Police Louis Werner has asked the Justice to impose fines upon the patrolmen against whom rules have to be issued. The Chief says there is no excuse for an officer who does not attend court to testify against a person whom he has arrested, and if the officer fails to answer the rule he should be punished.

It happened one day last week that a rule was issued by Justice Crutchfield, and it was never obeyed. A patrolman, who was on duty at the station-house at 7 o'clock in the afternoon or 1 o'clock at night. Two sergeants were on duty at the station-house at 7 o'clock in the afternoon or 1 o'clock at night. Two sergeants were on duty at the station-house at 7 o'clock in the afternoon or 1 o'clock at night. Two sergeants were on duty at the station-house at 7 o'clock in the afternoon or 1 o'clock at night.

Among the police officers the new rule is creating somewhat of a flurry. There will be very few men who will fail to attend the court hereafter.

Yet, there is another side to the question, and one which is decidedly in favor of the men who patrol the city's streets. For instance, a policeman goes on duty at 1 o'clock in the morning, and he is on duty until 7 o'clock in the morning. He goes home and sleep until he is called to return to his post at 1 o'clock A. M. He stays about 7 o'clock in the morning, and until seven in the morning. Between these hours he has found a drunken man and placed him under arrest. By the time he finishes his breakfast it is almost nine. The Police Court opens at 9:30. The officer does not know whether his case will be the first or the last on the docket.

Often it happens that a long drawn-out case will consume several hours, and before this simple "drunk" is tried and the officer is allowed to leave, it is 12 or 1 o'clock. The blueset hater's work is done. He may or may not get home until 1 o'clock, and then he goes to his bed and sleeps until about 5 o'clock, when he is to resume work. He works until one o'clock the next night, and then is off until one o'clock the next night, and then is off until one o'clock the next night, and then is off until one o'clock the next night.

Still more, there is what is known as a "house man," who works eighteen hours at a time, and who is on duty at the station-house waiting for trouble. He may or may not have to go out on duty. But at one he starts on the street and does patrol duty until seven in the morning. Fortunately he is off duty until seven the next afternoon, and he has a happy one.

## COMMENDS DAVIS FOR HIS COURSE

President in Unequivocal Terms Approves Admiral's Entire Action at Kingston.

### REPORT NOT MADE PUBLIC

Secretary Metcalf Gives Out Letters of Commendation of Brave American Officer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—In unequivocal terms, President Roosevelt to-day approved Admiral Davis' entire action in connection with his visit to Kingston, Jamaica, to render aid to the stricken city, and in addition requested the Secretary of the Navy to express to Admiral Davis his heartfelt commendation of all that he did.

The long-expected report of Admiral Davis of the circumstances leading to the withdrawal of the fleet from Kingston reached the Navy Department to-day, and was at once laid before the President. Inasmuch as the President already has announced that the diplomatic phase of the case is a closed incident, the report itself will not be made public, but late today Secretary Metcalf gave out the letter of Admiral Davis, commending the actions of Admiral Davis at Kingston. I return them herewith, and desire that you express to Admiral Davis my heartfelt commendation of all that he did at Kingston. I approve his entire action. He upheld the best traditions of our navy in this rendering of distinguished service to humanity.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Secretary Metcalf to Admiral Davis. "Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1907.

"Sir,—The department has carefully considered your report of the actions of Admiral Davis at Kingston. I return them herewith, and desire that you express to Admiral Davis my heartfelt commendation of all that he did at Kingston. I approve his entire action. He upheld the best traditions of our navy in this rendering of distinguished service to humanity.

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## NEW SCHOOL IN HENRICO OPENED

Teachers, Pupils and Patrons Attend Interesting Exercises at Highland Springs.

### THE VALUE OF CONSOLIDATION

Building Replaces Three One-Room Schools—Higher Grade of Work.

The new High School at Highland Springs, Fairfax District, in Henrico county, was opened yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremony by Superintendent Jackson Davis and the teachers and pupils. The whole afternoon was given up to the exercises.

The pupils had made artistic invitations in their manual training and drawing, and had taken them into every home. Nearly all the school patrons responded and observed the usual work of the school, in which they manifested great interest.

Speeches Made. After making a short talk, Superintendent Davis introduced Mr. H. H. Russell, who delivered an able address. He showed the advantages of bringing together the small schools into one well-organized graded and high school, and pointed out why no patriotic Virginian could oppose the public school system, declaring that everybody was benefited by it.

Mr. R. C. Stearnes, secretary of the Board of Education, was the next speaker. He was in his happiest vein, and reminded the pupils of their opportunities with much humor and effectiveness, and congratulated the people and school officials and teachers on the spirit of patriotism and enterprise shown in the erection of such a building.

Mrs. Letitia M. Evans, principal of the school, planned and carried out the reception of the patrons and the work of the pupils with great success. The school-rooms are simply but attractively decorated with pictures, drawing and manual training work of the pupils. The latter are now preparing to beautify the school grounds and to have a garden for horticultural training.

The New School. The new school is a splendid, well-equipped building of four rooms. The rooms are high-ceilinged and large, and are lighted by electric lights. The school is at the proper temperature and provides ample ventilation through shafts made for that purpose, making it unnecessary to lower windows.

This building replaces three small one-room schools, and accommodates the pupils in the higher grades from two other schools. It is situated on the Seven Pines car line, which enables pupils to attend from a distance. Some come as far as eight miles to get the benefit of the higher work. Thus five schools are consolidated, and a high school is maintained for the Fairfax District.

The old high school of the district was taken into the city by the recent annexation, but it has been speedily replaced in the building at Highland Springs.

In the two small schools at Highland Springs last year there were enrolled an average of sixty odd pupils. Now 140 children are attending as a result of the consolidation and establishment of a High School.

Notable Improvement. Superintendent Davis is working energetically to bring all the schools up to a high standard as possible, and there has been a notable improvement in all the districts since the beginning of his regime. It is his desire to see as many high schools as possible established in the rural districts, and he is bending all his efforts to this end.

The members of the School Board for Fairfax District are: Messrs. H. G. Dickinson, W. S. Gaines and Carl Gathright, all of whom are much devoted to the interests of the schools in their charge, and who are co-operating well with the efforts of Superintendent Davis.

### SPECIAL TERM.

Judge Barksdale, of Halifax, to Preside in Henrico.

There was no session of the Circuit Court of Henrico county yesterday, but the court will open at 11 o'clock this morning—the last day of the January term.

It is expected that Judge Scott will hand down his decision in the matter pertaining to the county treasurer. The judge took the papers a few days ago.

A special term of the Circuit Court will be called next week for the consideration of matters growing out of annexation. Judge William H. Barksdale, of Halifax county, has been designated to hold this court. It is expected that it will be held on the 10th inst.

## WILL NECESSITATE PURCHASE OF LAND

Extension of Monument Avenue Will Carry It 2,724 Feet Beyond Boulevard.

The engineer's department of the city government has prepared plans for the proposed westward extension of Monument Avenue for more than half a mile beyond the Boulevard, or to the Rosecroft Road, and almost to the Belt Line Railroad. The proposed extension contemplates not only the widening of the street to 140 feet, and its improvement in conformity with the avenue eastward from the Boulevard, but also the straightening of the street which is proposed to convert into the extension of the avenue.

Just beyond the Boulevard now, Franklin Street extended turns toward the southwest at an angle of 30 or 40 degrees. It is proposed to acquire by condemnation the land necessary to straighten the avenue.

The proposed extension will prolong the avenue to 2,724 feet beyond the Boulevard. The consummation of the plan, while yet in its tentative stage, will necessitate the buying of considerable land now valuable for residence purposes. The fate of the project is yet in great doubt.

## AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

Subcommittee of Finance Committee Estimates That It Will Be About \$2,300,000.

Councilman H. R. Pollard, subcommittee of the Finance Committee of the Council, and a gentleman thoroughly familiar with the finances of the city, estimates that the revenue available for distribution among the various city departments in the annual budget will not aggregate more than about \$2,300,000, or an increase of slightly more than \$300,000 over the year 1906. The new territory will yield even on the \$10 a tax rate, only about \$75,000.

This estimate is somewhat below that made by others who have not investigated the prospects as closely as Mr. Pollard in his capacity as subcommittee of the committee has done, and his estimate, while approximate, may be taken as substantially correct.